[THURSDAY, *March* 22, 1770. [NUMB. 1426.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 13th of Nov. 1769.
Flour at 18*s*. 6*d*. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb 11 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

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Wheat per Buſhel	5*s*. 9*d*.	Beef per Barrel	45*s* 0*d*.
Flour——	16*s*. 0*d*.	Pork	80*s*. 0*d*.
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HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High-Water.	riſes ☉ H	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	25	6	after 5	57	before 7	New ● Tuesday next, 1 Morn.
FRIDAY	26	7	5	56	7	
SATURDAY	27	7	5	55	7	
SUNDAY	28	8	5	53	7	
MONDAY	29	9	5	52	7	
TUESDAY	●	9	5	51	7	
WEDNESDAY	1	10	7	50	7	

Days 12 Hours 2 Minutes the 2nd.

PETERSBURGH, November 2.

THE laſt advices received from the army under count Pannin bring, that one of his detachments had penetrated as far as the ſuburbs of Bender; on which a large body of Turks inſtantly ſallied out of the fortreſs, and attacked the Ruſſians but purſuing them too far, fell into an ambuſcade, from whence a part of them only retired with great difficulty. It is added that the Ruſſians after examining the fortifications of Bender, withdrew, quietly, and are gone into winter quarters.

Dec. 5. A few days ago the court received from general count de Pannin, commander in chief of the ſecond army, a circumſtantial account of the expedition of the count de Witgenſtein, near Bender, at the head of four battalions of grenadiers, eight hundred hunters, and two regiments of fuſileers. In ſeveral little engagements he had with the enemy, the latter were always defeated, and the Ruſſians, beſides priſoners took from them five pair of colours, a general's ſtaff of command, a pair of kettle-drums, 264 camels, 21,000 horſes, 11,500 oxen, and 67,000 ſheep.

Naples, November 7. The Court have received advice, that a Ruſſian Fleet is on its Paſſage for the Mediterranean, from whence it is to ſail to the Archipelago, to attack the Turkiſh Poſſeſſions, the State Chancery has diſpatched an Order to the Marquis de Cavalcante, to receive no more than three of them into any one Port at the ſame Time; to furniſh them with ſuch Proviſions as may be neceſſary, but not for more than a Month, and on Condition that the ſame be punctually paid for; and by no Means to ſupply them with any ſort of Military Store, under any Pretence whatever.

Florence, Nov. 13. We learn from Turin, that the King of Sardinia has ordered the Artillery to be mounted in all his Fortreſſes, and is augmenting his Garriſons. The Republick of Genoa are alſo very buſy on their ſide, fortifying themſelves daily, and ſending Ammunition to every place in their Territories.

Rome, Nov. 25. It is remarkable here, that the Jeſuits ſeem to view with a look of Indifference every Thing that relates to them, and that in the foreign Countries where they ſubſiſt, they enjoy ſtill their ancient Superiority. Two of their prieſts arrived lately from England, have brought here in order to be educated in their community, ſome Roman Catholick Noblemen of that Kingdom, among whom is a Son of Lord Gray.

Breſt, Nov. 26. Gordon, who was be-headed here on the 25th ult. was no more than twenty one years of age, and of an agreeable figure. He gave us to underſtand, on the ſcaffold, that he had been drawn into this abominable deſign, by ſome perſons who took advantage of his youth, and kept him from perceiving the atrociouſneſs of the offence he took upon him. The day after, a ſoldier of the regiment of Bearn, an accomplice, was hanged. There ſtill remains in the priſons here a phyſician, named Durand, a domeſtic of the ſaid Gordon's; an Engliſhman, Stuart, another ſoldier of the regiment of Bearn, who conveyed a letter when upon guard, over to the priſoners, and a woman.

Hague, Dec. 5. They write from Paris, that on the 27th of Nov. laſt a Banker, who has been but a ſhort time ſettled in that city, after being employed all the Morning with the Treaſurer of the Prince of Conti, at his Return Home enquired if any body had been there from Mr. de St. Julien, Receiver-General for the Clergy, in order to receive the Money for a Bill of Exchange for 10,000 Crowns. Being anſwered, that the Receiver Generals Clerk had been there, but was deſired to call again in the Afternoon; the Banker ſent immediately to Mr. de St. Julien, deſiring him to ſend for his Money. When the Clerk came with the Bill, the Banker took it, and told him he would go and fetch him the Money, but he went into another Room, locked himſelf in, tore the Bill of Exchange, and ſhot himſelf through the head.

Paris, Dec. 12. They write from Rome, that the Pope has iſſued out an ordnance, which preſcribes, for ever, within his dominions, the indecent outrage committed on young male ſubjects, in order to preſerve their voices for the choir.

LONDON,

December 12. We are informed that the ſudden departure of Lord Holland, was owing to the admonitions of ſome anonymous friends who aſſured him, that it was the determination of thoſe at the helm, that his Lordſhip like admiral Byng, ſhould fall a ſacrifice to appeaſe the preſent ſtorm, and mitigate the paſſions of an incenſed people. His departure diſconcerted the dark ſchemes of the miniſtry, and he was ſoon followed by another noble Lord, who, remembring the fate of Haman, has wiſely ſubmitted to reſume the tutor's garb, and become a voluntary exile.

They write from Gibraltar, that the emperor of Morocco has given orders for each of the following ports to furniſh five ſhips of war to cruiſe againſt the Ruſſians, viz. Saffy, Mammora, Sancta Cruz, Sallee, Larache, Arzill, Tangier, Saffarina, and Tetuan; which were to form a fleet manned by the hardieſt ſailors in Barbary, and commanded by Chriſtian renegadoes.

While the czarina has iſſued orders for raiſing a hundred thouſand recruits in her empire, the Turks, we are told in letters from Conſtantinople, are making the moſt formidable levies, on their part, which are to take the field very early in the enſuing ſpring. If theſe preparations take place, and no friendly power effectually interpoſes to prevent the continuance of the war, we may expect to find the next campaign one of the moſt bloody that has ever yet diſgraced the annals of human nature.

Dec. 13. On Sunday laſt arrived from Dublin, —— Brown, Eſq; one of the aids-de-camp to his excellency the lord lieutenant of Ireland, with the money-bill, which paſſed the Iriſh houſe of commons on Wedneſday laſt, by a great majority. The cauſe of its being ſome time ſince rejected, was owing to its not having been formed in that aſſembly; on which, another was drawn up, by a committee appointed for that purpoſe, and on bring, laid before the houſe, was only oppoſed by Dr. Lucas, and a few other patriotic gentlemen.

By letters from Dublin we are aſſured, that Dr. Lucas, who had almoſt loſt the uſe of his limbs, for theſe four years paſt, with a rheumatick diſorder, and is obliged to walk with crutches, was ſo violently agitated during the late conteſt with reſpect to the money-bill, that he threw away his crutches, and, to the ſurpriſe of every one, ran haſtily out of the houſe.

Dec. 14. We are aſſured, from good authority, that overtures have been lately made by *Mungo* to lord Catham, to take a ſhare, at this very critical juncture, in the adminiſtration; but that he has abſolutely refuſed, ſaying, that "if a French and Spaniſh fleet were at Sheerneſs, he would not lend his hand to aſſiſt an adminiſtration, who had adopted ſuch an unconſtitutional meaſure, as Mr. Wilkes expulſion, and that if he had been a member of the lower houſe at the time of the motion, he would have kept the houſe ſtill ſitting with harangues, before it ſhould have been agreed to."

It is ſaid lord Catham will make a very uncommon motion upon the ſubject of Mr. Wilkes's expulſion in the houſe of lords.

A bill to prevent the migration of manufacturers out of the kingdom, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt aſſembly.

If no unforeſeen accident ſhould prevent admiral Elphinſton from joining the Ruſſian fleet at the general rendezvous, either at Mahon, Gibraltar, or Ancona, the fleet will conſiſt of at leaſt twenty five ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, tranſports and other veſſels.

The news of the ſurrender of Bender to the Ruſſians, is hourly expected; as, from the diſpoſitions made by general Panin, it was impoſſible for that place to receive any ſuccour from the Ottoman army. When Bender and Oczakow are gone, all the other poſſeſſions of the Porte in Europe will be very precarious.

It is ſaid that Sir John Coleton, bart. is to be appointed governor of South-Carolina in the room of Lord Charles Greville Montague.

Dec 20. From the late defeat of French politics in Sweden, the Ruſſians have now no longer any room to apprehend an attack on Livonia.

The chancellor of the exchequer has written circular letters, in the moſt preſſing terms to the King's men, as they are called, requeſting their early attendance this winter on the moſt extraordinary matters of the higheſt importance, which are to come on at the very opening.

It is whiſpered that one of the chiefs of oppoſition has propoſed to the duke of Grafton, that if he will conſent to drop the proſecution againſt Samuel Vaughan Eſq; no farther notice ſhall be taken of the ſale of a certain patent place to Mr. Hine; but this propoſal, we hear, was rejected with the utmoſt diſdain.

It is now ſaid, that the plan for reſtoring the tranquility of the colonies, will conſiſt chiefly in fixing the quota of the different provinces, according to general ſcale of proportion to be drawn out, after the moſt mature deliberation and enquiry, the reſpective aſſemblies having the choice of the eaſieſt methods of aſſeſſing the people by internal taxes. None of the ſums ſo raiſed to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the purpoſes of ſupporting goverament in North-America. The revenue laws to be repealed, and reſpectable governors who are acquainted with American affairs, to be appointed to preſide in the different governments.

Major Stuart is appointed governor of the iſlands of St. Tobago, St. Domingo, &c.

We are aſſured that ſome advices of great importance are hourly expected from Madrid.

We are credibly informed, that the Kings of France and Spain are to have a perſonal conference in a few month, but in the dominion of which power we cannot yet determine.

We are informed, that the laſt advices from his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, our ambaſſador at the court of Verſailles, contains matters of an extraordinary nature, and very alarming to our miniſtry.

Portſmouth, Jan. 3. This day came to Spithead, admiral Elphinſtone, of the Ruſſian fleet, and was ſaluted by admiral Geary: he ſailed from the Sound with eight other men of war, but his ſhip only is arrived. They ſay the ſhip is very leaky, and muſt come into the harbour to be docked.

Goſport, Jan. 5. The Ruſſian man of war that has been in dock ſome time is come out repaired, juſt ſufficient to carry her home; ſhe is not to proceed with their fleet

DUBLIN, December 26.

The SPEECH of his Excellency GEORGE Lord Viſcount TOWNSHEND, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland, to both Houſes of Parliament at Dublin, on Tueſday the 26th day of December, 1769.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"THE attention you have ſhewn to the great objects which have been particularly recommended by me to your conſideration, and the proviſions which have been made for the ſafety and ſecurity of this kingdom, call upon me not only to expreſs my approbation of, but to thank you, as I now do, for your conduct in theſe particulars.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

"It is with great pleaſure that I thank you, in his Majeſty's name, for the ſupplies which you have granted, and the proviſions which you have made for the preſent eſtabliſhment, the public credit, and the ſafety of this kingdom.

"When I firſt met you in Parliament, as I knew, and could rely upon it, that nothing could move from his Majeſty but what would be expreſſive of his conſtant and ardent deſire to maintain and preſerve every conſtitutional right to his people. I little thought any thing would happen during the courſe of this ſeſſion, that could poſſibly affect the juſt rights of his Majeſty, and of the Crown of Great-Britain, ſo as to afford his Majeſty any juſt cauſe of diſſatisfaction, and make it neceſſary for me, ſpecially to aſſert and vindicate thoſe rights.

"It is therefore with great concern that I have ſeen and obſerved, in the votes and journals of the houſe of commons, printed by your order, a late proceeding by you, of ſuch a nature, and of ſuch effect, with reſpect to the rights of his Majeſty and the Crown of Great-Britain, as to make it neceſſary for me, on this day, and in this place, to take notice of, and animadvert thereupon: I mean, the vote and reſolution of the twenty firſt day of November laſt, by which you, Gentlemen of the houſe of Commons, declare, that a bill, entitled, An Act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch a manner as is therein directed, which had been duly certified from hence to his Majeſty, and by his Majeſty, had been tranſmitted in due form under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, which had been read a firſt time by you, and which was rejected by you on that day, was ſo rejected becauſe it did not take its riſe in your houſe.

"This vote and this reſolution of yours, declaring that the ſaid bill was rejected, becauſe it did not take its riſe in your houſe, being contrary to the acts of Parliament of this kingdom, of the 10th of Henry the VII. and the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, and the uſage and practice ever ſince, and intrenching upon the juſt rights of his Majeſty and the Crown of Great-Britain, to tranſmit ſuch bills to be treated of and conſidered in parliament here; I am now to aſſert his Majeſty's Royal Authority, and the Rights of the Crown of Great-Britain, in this reſpect, and in ſuch a manner, as may be moſt public and permanent; and therefore I do here in full parliament, make my public proteſt againſt the ſaid vote and reſolution of the houſe of commons, by which you Gentlemen of that houſe, declare that the ſaid bill was rejected by you, becauſe it did not take its riſe in your houſe, and againſt the entries of the ſaid vote and reſolution, which remain in the journals of the houſe of commons: And I do require the clerk of this houſe now to read my ſaid proteſt, and to enter it in the journals of this houſe, that it may there remain, to future ages, as a vindication of the undoubted right and authority of his Majeſty, and of the rights of the Crown of Great-Britain, in this particular.

"In this proteſt, I think myſelf warranted in all reſpects; and if it needed, as I conceive it doth not, any other ſtrength than that which it derives from the ſtatutes which I have mentioned, and from the uſage and practice, ever ſince, it would be found in that precedent which appears in the journals of this houſe, of the 3d day November, 1692, under the reign of that glorious and immortal Prince King William the III. the great deliverer of theſe kingdoms, and the conſtant and magnanimous aſſertor and preſerver of the civil and religious rights of mankind."

After which the Lord Chancellor, by his Excellency's Command, ſaid,

"*My Lord and Gentlemen,*

"It is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's pleaſure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the 20th day of March next to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday the 20th day of March next." *London Gazette.*

LONDON.

Dec. 23. In this day's gazette is an order of Privy-Council for prohibiting the importation of hay and ſtraw from foreign parts, on account of the infection now raging among the horned cattle abroad, it being apprehended that the ſaid infection has been ſpread in other parts by the introduction of the ſaid commodities.

It having been a matter of doubt lately in many companies, whether the news-papers reach the Royal preſence, we can aſſure our readers, that the papers are every day laid before his Majeſty; and that he not only peruſes the news part, but every political eſſay that appears.

People are much divided in their opinions, with regard to the writer of laſt Junius. Some aſcribe it to Mr. Wilkes; many to Mr. B—ke; others to Lord G, S. whilſt Lord L—n, Mr. M—n, (Secretary to Lord Sh—e) and Mr. G——lle, are each, by different people, ſaid to be author of it. From theſe various Opinoins, we may venture to conclude, that if Mrs. M——y had no hand in it, they have it among them.

Yeſterday the petition from the Borough of Southwark, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by Sir Joſeph Mawbey, bart. of the repreſentatives of the ſaid borough in parliament, attended by Samuel Bennet Smith, Thomas Watſon, John Faſſet, John Cooke, Richard Smith, and Thomas Lowdell, Eſqrs. It was ſigned by more than three fourths of the electors, notwithſtanding there are always many at ſea, and the quakers neither addreſs nor petition the King, but as a body by themſelves.

No leſs than three extraordinary councils are ſaid to have been called ſince Tueſday laſt, upon the ſubject of a letter which appeared in one of the public papers.

It is reported that a nobleman, of the firſt rank and fortune, deſerted the miniſterial party on Thurſday laſt, and intends to be preſent at the next meeting of the ſupporters of the bill of rights, at the London Tavern.

All the Maids of Honour, with the approbation of her Majeſty, have had leave to appear at court in mourning for a week, on account of the death of Miſs Wrotteſley, and they appeared ſo at court yeſterday.

Miſs Frances Courtney, daughter of the late Sir William Courtney, bart is appointed one of the Maids of honour to the Queen, in the room of Miſs Wrotteſly.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's army, in its different diviſions, conſiſts at this time of 651,000 men.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Grand Signior has agreed to give a premium for every ſhip of forty guns which ſhall be fitted out by any of the Barbary powers to cruize againſt the Ruſſian fleet in the archipelago.

It is very remarkable, that the blueeoat boy Davis, who drew the firſt 20,000l. prize, the ſecond 20,000l. and 10,000l. drew the three ſingle thouſands on Thurſday in his hour of being at the wheel.

The following is a ſtriking inſtance of the ſudden tranſition from poverty to opulence; and from opulence to poverty again. A certain perſon, who thought himſelf very happily provided for in having obtained a clerkſhip in one of the offices about Whitehall, of 40l. per ann. after ſeven or eight years cloſe attendance, ſtruck out in the adventrous ſea of fortune: In the courſe of ten years he acquired 60,000l. in the funds, married a lady with 40,000l. more and got himſelf made a baronet. A few weeks ago he loſt the whole of this briliant fortune in the alley.

(*Left out laſt week for want of Room.*)

BOSTON, February 20.

By the laſt advices from London, we learn, That the Non importation agreement of the merchants in America, begins to be ſeverely felt by the manufacturers, ſo as to render it very neceſſary for parliament to do ſomething for their relief, that if we continue to be united and firmly to adhere in that ſalutary meaſure we may be ſure of ſucceſs. The miniſtry begin to ſee that they have been deceived by the falacious repreſentations of ſome intereſted fools on this ſide the water, they no longer believe that the oppoſition in America is a petty dying faction, that inſtead of the Colonies being irreſolute and divided, they are more firmly united than ever, and that they can neither be intimidated nor amuſed.——In ſhort that the Miniſtry had hitherto built much upon accompliſhing their ſcheme for raiſing a revenue in America from the diſunion of the Colonies: That they now found themſelves miſtaken, and that they had built upon a wrong foundation.——We further learn, that Sir Francis Bernard never will (or can have any connections with us, or be able either to ſerve or hurt us.—

The Corporation of the College in Rhode-Iſland government met at Warren on the 7th inſtant, and voted 12 to 14, that the Edifice be built at Providence.

BOSTON, *Feb.* 26.

Laſt Thurſday morning about 10 o'clock, ſome boys and children ſet up a large wooden head, with a board faced with paper; on which was painted the figures of four of the Importers, who had entered into, and violated the merchants agreement, in the middle of the ſtreet before Theophilus Lillie's door who was one of them. Soon after it was ſet up, Ebenezer Richardſon, the famous informer, came by, and endeavoured to perſuade a countryman to overturn it with his waggon; which he refuſing, he applied to a charcoal-man to drive his cart againſt it; but he ſaid he had no buſineſs with it, and would not concern himſelf about it. Richardſon (as the boys ſay) preſſed him to it, ſaying he was a magiſtrate in the town, and would bear him out in it: The man ſtill denying to meddle therewith, Richardſon laid hold on the horſe and oxen, and endeavoured to ſhove them upon the pole, which ſupported the pageantry; the cart however paſſed without diſturbing it. Richardſon then left the place and came towards his own houſe, at about 50 or 60 paces diſtant, and meeting with Meſſrs. Edward Proctor, Thomas Knox, Captains Riordon and Skilling, faced them in a very impudent manner, and cry'd out, perjury! perjury! often repeating it as he paſſed them. The Gentlemen halted in the ſtreet, till getting within his door, he turned about and again repeated the inſult. Mr. Proctor, with the other Gentlemen ſtep'd towards the door, and aſked him what he meant by perjury? He ſaid, I don't mean you Mr. Proctor, but looking ſpiteſully on Mr. Knox, ſaid d—mn you, perjury, villains! Mr. Knox retorted the abuſe; on which Richardſon ſaid, by the eternal G—d, I will make it too hot for ſome of you before night: The Boys on hearing the words began to gather round, and call him informer; on which both he and his wife, or woman, went out and talked to them in a very provoking manner, flouriſhing their arms, and advancing out into the ſtreet, with high threatnings; on which the children would retreat, and on their return advance, with the ſqueeling and noiſe they uſually make on ſuch occaſions. This farce ſoon made a notable diverſion in favour of Mr. Lillie, Mr. Richardſon and Lady having drawn the whole attention on themſelves. The boys at length began to throw light rubbiſh of one kind or other, as if to drive them into the houſe; this the woman often returned, till the matter became more earneſt. They then retreated into the houſe, and ſpeedily Richardſon opened the door, and ſnapp'd a gun preſented to the people indiſcriminately. This raiſed them ſo much that they then pelted the houſe, and broke ſome of the windows.—In a few minutes after this, Richardſon fired out of the windows among the people, and wounded Mr. Sammy Gore, ſon of Captain John Gore, thro' both thighs and two fingers of his right hand, beſides which, drove (one would think) a moderate charge into the breaſt and abdomen of Chriſtopher Snider, a boy about 11 years of age, who lived with Madam Apthorp. The child fell, but was taken up and carried into a neighbouring houſe, where all the ſurgeons within call were aſſembled, and ſpeedily determined the wounds mortal, as they indeed proved about 9 o'clock that evening. The people on hearing the report of the gun, ſeeing one wounded and another as they thought killed, got into the new brick meeting and rang the bell, on which they ſoon had company enough to beſet the houſe front and rear; by the latter of which they entered, and notwithſtanding the menaces of Richardſon and his faithful aider and abettor George Wilmot, ſeized on both, and wrenched a gun from the latter, heavily charged with powder, and cram'd with 179 gooſe and buck ſhot.

'Tis ſaid that ſome perſons went into Richardſon before he fired, and diſſuaded him from it, but the event ſhewed he was not to be diverted from his deſign ——The criminals were firſt carried before Mr. Juſtice Ruddock, who was pleaſed to ſend them to Faneuil-Hall, under a ſufficient guard, where three other magiſtrates, Richard Dana, Edmund Quincy, and Samuel Pemberton, Eſqrs. with Mr. Ruddock, took their examination before at leaſt a thouſand people, and committed them. The numberleſs affronts and abuſes both theſe perſons had heaped on the inhabitants, exaſperated them to ſuch a pitch, that had not gentlemen of influence interpoſed, they never would have reached the priſon; but to the ſatisfaction of every good man, they are now in ſafe cuſtody, where we leave them to obſerve that ſoon after the child's deceaſe, his body was opened by Dr. Warren and others, and in it were found 11 ſhot or ſlugs, about the bigneſs of large peas, one of which pierced his breaſt about an inch and a half above the midriff, and paſſing clear thro' the right lobe of the lungs, lodged in his back. This, three of the ſurgeons depoſed before the jury of inqueſt, was the cauſe of his death; on which they brought in their verdict wilful murder by ſaid Richardſon. The right hand of the boy was alſo cruelly torn, whence it ſeems to have been acroſs his breaſt, and to have deadned the force of the ſhot, which might otherwiſe have pierced the ſtomach.

Doctor Warren likewiſe cut ſlugs out of young Mr. Gore's thighs, but pronounced him in no danger of death, tho' in all probability he will loſe the uſe of the right fore finger, by the wound received there; much important to a youth of his dexterity in drawing and painting.

The worthy Mr. Mc Dougall of New-York, will be juſtly celebrated by poſterity, as the firſt who has ſuffer'd *actual impriſonment* for aſſerting the cauſe of American liberty. A very diſtinguiſhed patriot in this town was *long before* made the object of the fury of the curſed cabal; and by the good providence of God eſcap'd an aſſaſſination evidently intended in September laſt, tho' not without the loſs of blood: And the barbarous treatment this gentleman then met with, tho' not yet reveng'd, is not forgot—Others have ſuffered in their reputation—Others in their eſtates; having endured the firy trial of modern courts of admiralty, where they have been harraſs'd and diſtreſs'd for no other apparent reaſon but their being ſteady and able advocates for the cauſe.—This innocent lad is the firſt, whoſe life has been a victim to the cruelty and rage of *oppreſſors!* Young as he was, he died in his country's cauſe, by the hand of an execrable villain, directed by others, who could not bear to ſee the enemies of America made the *ridicule of boys.* The untimely death of this amiable youth will be a ſtanding monument to futurity, that the time has been when *innocence itſelf was not ſafe!* The blood of *young Allen* may be covered in *Britain:* But a thorough inquiſition will be made in *America* for that of *young Snider*, which crieth for vengeance, like the blood of rightous *Abel.* And ſurely, if juſtice has not been *driven from its ſeat*, ſpeedy vengeance awaits his murderers and their *accomplices*, however ſecure *they* may think themſelves *at preſent:* For who ſheddeth, or *procureth the ſhedding* of man's blood, *by man ſhall his blood be ſhed.*

March 2. Lieutenant Governor Hutchinſon, by particular Inſtructions from England, has prorogued the Great and General Court, or Aſſembly till the 15th Inſtant, then to meet at Harvard College.

CAndidus's Compliments to Veſpatian and his two Servants, Jack Pudding and Fuſcus, and informs them, that he looks upon them (like Maſter, like Man) unworthy any further Notice.

New York 17th March 1770.

Occaſioned by a young Lady's throwing Snow-Balls.

THE Snow by *Delia*'s Fingers preſs'd,
Which to my Boſom came;
Infus'd a Warmth into my Breaſt,
And ſet my Heart in Flame.

Inſerted by particular Deſire.

A——F——. *From*——

Addreſſed to the W---- *of* NEW-YORK.

A *Tree*, 'tis ſaid, at *New York* grew,
As tall as *Oak*, as tough as *Yew*:
The *Woodmen* ſaw with envious Eye,
Its tufted Glories riſing high;
This *Tree*, cry they, the reſt will top,
And though, *we may not fell*, WE'LL LOP.
A *Thouſand* Bills are ſtraight prepar'd;
But ſoon they find the Work too hard;
Unhurt it ſtood each *founding* Stroke;
Their Arms it tired, *their Tools it broke*;
At length one ſhook his wiſer head,
And thus, *his Bill thrown by*, he ſaid:
"Ye Fools, your Labour vain forbear,
"This *Tree* deſerves the *Woodmen's* Care;
"See how its friendly branches *ſpread*,
"In ſultry Suns to be a Shade;
"And, when from driving rains you fly,
"This Shelter will be always nigh;
"Its growth with Pleaſure rather view,
"*It grows not for itſelf*, BUT YOU."

[☞ *As the Pieces which we have been deſired to publiſh, by different Parties, are of too great a Length to be contained in this Paper, without excluding moſt of the Articles of News, for which the Generality of our Cuſtomers, of all Denomination, principally take the Papers, We hope it will not be expected that theſe long Pieces will be inſerted without Money to pay for the Enlargement of the Paper and Workmanſhip, which the Printer cannot otherwiſe afford. Indeed, if he was wholly to fill his Paper with theſe Pieces, there would hardly at preſent be Room for thoſe on both Sides the Queſtion. And as he intends as a Printer, to act with the utmoſt Impartiality, he propoſes to prefer thoſe Pieces that come attended with Money, to pay for the additional Expence they occaſion, or at leaſt for their Inſertion, among theſe is the following, which comes too powerfully recommended to be refuſed.*]

New-York, 19th March, 1770.

To the PRINTER,

ON Monday Evening the 14th Inſtant, 45 Virgins of this City, went in Proceſſion to pay their Reſpects to a Patriot, now unjuſtly confined in the Common Jail. They were introduced by a Gentleman of Note, to the Illuſtrious Priſoner, who entertained them with Tea, Cakes, Chocolate and Converſation adapted to the Company. After the Repaſt, was ſung the 2d Part of the 45th Pſalm, according to Tate and Brady's Verſion, having firſt undergone ſome ſlight Alterations.

Ver. 10. But thou, oh *Patriot brave*, give Ear,
And to *our* Words attend;
Forget thy *Father's* Country now
And ev'ry former Friend.
11. So ſhall thy *Writings* charm the Mob,
Nor ſhall *their* Love decay;
For *they* are now become our Lords:
To *them* due Rev'rence pay.
12. The *zealous* Matrons, rich and proud
Shall humble Preſents make;
And all the *Sons of Freedom* ſue
Thy Favour to partake.
13. The *Green's* fair Virgins' fairer Souls,
All inward Graces fill;
Their Raiments are of *various hue*
Bepatch'd, with *curious* Skill.
14. *They*, in their *motley* Garments dreſt,
With Needles *nicely* wrought,
Attended by the *noiſy* Train,
Shall to the *Cheif* be brought.
15. With all the State of ſolemn Joy
The Triumph moves along,
Till with wide Gates the *Priſon* Court,
Receives the pompous Throng.
16. *What, though a Dungeon be thy* Room,
A happier Fate expect,
Sons *ſhalt thou have*, who diff'rent Realms,
Shall govern and protect.
17. Whilſt this *our* Song to future Times
Tranſmits thy glorious Name;
And makes the World with one Conſent,
Thy laſting Praiſe proclaim. C.

NEW-YORK, March 22.

On Monday laſt, was celebrated at the Houſe of Mr. Abraham De la Montanye's, Inn-keeper in the Fields, *The Anniverſary of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act*, where the Liberty Colours (inſcrib'd with G. R. III. Liberty and Trade) were hoiſted.——Two hundred and thirty of the principal Inhabitants of this City, Friends to Liberty and Trade, dined on an eligant Entertainment which was prepared for them,——The Day was ſpent with the greateſt Cheerfulneſs and good Order; and the following Toaſts were drank on the memorable Occaſion.

1. The King.—2. The Queen.—3. The Prince of Wales and Royal Family.—4. Proſperity to Great-Britain and her Colonies, and may perpetual Union and Harmony ſubſiſt between them. 5. The Governor and Province.—6. Lord Dunmore.—7. The Navy and Army.—8. The Members of His Majeſty's Council.—9. Our preſent worthy General Aſſembly.—10. The Mayor and Corporation.—11. The Earl of Catham.—12. The Marquis of Rockingham, and the reſt of the patriotic Miniſtry in the Year 1766.—13. The glorious Majority of both Houſes of Parliament, in the Year 1766.—14.—The ſpirited Burgeſſes of Virginia in the year 1765.—15. The 92 Non-Reſcinders of the Maſſachuſetts Aſſembly.—16. Mr. Delany.—17. The Pennſylvania Farmer.—18. May his Majeſty never want a Pit at the Head of his Miniſtry, or a Pratt to preſide in his Courts of Juſtice.—19. Alderman Wilkes.—20. Doctor Lucas.—21. The True Sons of Liberty in America, and the Friends of Liberty throughout the World—22. May the Authors of Diſcord, and Promoters of inteſtine Feuds meet with their juſt demerits—23. All the American Aſſemblies who treated a certain Miniſterial Mandate with *the contempt it deſerved*.—24. Proſperity to Ireland—25. May the Illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover rule the Britiſh Empire to the End of Time.—26. Trade and Navigation, and a ſpeedy Removal of their Embarraſments.——27. The Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce in the city of New-York.—28. Marine Society.—29. The glorious, tho' unfortunate General Paoli.—30. The Knights of Corſica.——31. The American Manufactures.—32. Liberty of the Preſs.—33. The Memorable 18th of March 1766.—34. Loyalty, Unanimity, and Perſeverance to the *true* Sons of Liberty in America.

On the ſame Day a Number of Gentlemen in Union and Friendſhip with the above Company, dined at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Waldron, at the Ferry, on Long-Iſland; and ſpent the Day with great Cheerfulneſs and good Order; and the Toaſts drank ſimilar to thoſe above.

The ſame Day, and on the ſame Occaſion, another very numerous Company of Gentlemen and Inhabitants of this City, dined at the Houſe of Capt. Beckors, (where Mr. Jones and Smith formerly lived, within a few Doors of Mr. Montanye's) where an eligant Entertainment was likewiſe provided, and the Afternoon and Evening ſpent in a ſocial and joyous Manner, ſuitable to the Occaſion; but an Account of the Toaſts, &c. has not been tranſmitted to us.

☞ *Subſcriptions for Printing the Trial of John Peter Zenger, now in the Preſs, are taken in at the Printing-Office at the Exchange. The Books, with the Addition of ſome Pieces upon the ſame Subject, will be ready for Delivery next Week.*

THE VERY BEST
BOHEA TEA,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CORSA and BULL,
Between Beekman's and Peek's-Slip, at 5/6 per lb.

FOUR Lots in the Provincial Patent, No. 27, 43, 70, and 89, the whole containing 1080 Acres. To be ſold, by public Auction, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, on Monday the 30th April, at 12 o'Clock. A good Title will be given by us the Subſcribers, Aſſignees to the Eſtate of Teunis Corſa.

JOSEPH BULL,
HUGH VAN KLEEK,
2023

TO BE SOLD,
Peremptorily at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee, in the City of New-York, on Monday the 16th of this Inſtant March;

AN undivided Share of 3000 Acres, in a Tract of 8000 Acres of Land, ſituate in the county of Albany, on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, oppoſite to Soratoga and within twenty miles diſtant therefrom; being contiguous to many conſiderable Settlements. The ſame being part of the Eſtate of David Shaw, deceaſed, and veſted in Truſtees, for the payment of his debts: Any Perſon deſiring to be more particularly informed of the Situation, &c. may apply to either of the Subſcribers.

HENRY WHITE,
JAMES DUANE, } Truſtees.

For St. AUGUSTINE,

The Schooner WILLIAM,
JOHN WALCOT, Maſter;

WILL ſail the Beginning of next Week at fartheſt, having Two Thirds of her Cargo already on Board: For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. William Ward, or the ſaid Maſter, lying at Moore's Dock.

Morriſdon, March 18th, 1770.

FERDINAND,

A Large, able fine ſhaped Stallion, near ſeventeen Hands high, of the Spaniſh Breed, and of a brown bay Colour: Will ſerve Mares the enſuing Seaſon, at Morriſdon, in the County of Monmouth, Eaſt New-Jerſey; for the Sum of Three Pounds Proclamation, and a Dollar to the Groom. If the Mares don't prove with fole this Seaſon, they may be ſerved again next Spring, for the Sum of Two Pounds.—Good Paſture for Mares, at a reaſonable Rate.

20— MICHAEL KEARNY.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the Borough of Weſt-Cheſter, conſiſting of Two Hundred Acres of excellent Land, very pleaſantly and commodiouſly ſituated, having the Sound in the Front, a navigable Creek on each Side; and a large Common or Sheep Paſture, in the Rear. There is on the ſaid Farm, a good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, &c. an excellent Orchard containing four Hundred Trees, the greateſt Part of which are grafted:—There is ſo great a Quantity of Manure to be procured around the ſaid Farm, that the whole of it may be converted to Mowing Ground, at a very little Expence.——Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may be informed of Particulars, by applying to SAMUEL BAYARD, jun. in New-York, or to ISAAC WILKINS, on the Premiſes. 2023

STOLEN out of Col. Robinſon's Houſe, ſome wearing Apparel, among other Things, a Crimſon Velvet Waiſtcoat, and a Pair of white Cloth Breeches. At the ſame Time was taken away, a Silver Milk Pot, with a Creſt and Motto; the Creſt is a Hand ſupporting the Crown, the Motto, *Vertutis Gloria Merces*.

If any of theſe have fallen into the Hands of honeſt Perſons, they are entreated to call upon Col. Robinſon, who very thankfully will give them the Charges, or the full Value. The Intent of this Notice, being to diſcover, or guard againſt the Thief, rather than to recover the Goods. 20 23

TO BE SOLD,

NINETEEN Years Leaſe (from the firſt Day of May next) of a commodious and well ſituated Dwelling Houſe and Lot of Ground, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. John Devan, Leather Breeches Maker; together with one other Dwelling Houſe adjoining thereto: Said Premiſes are ſituate on the North Side of Queen-Street, contiguous to the Fly-Market, in the Centre of the City, which renders it valuable and convenient for either Merchant or Mechanic;—it has been the moſt noted Place in New-York, for carrying on the Leather Dreſſing and Breeches making Buſineſs, for upwards of twenty Years paſt. The Lot is eſteemed one of the beſt and moſt commodious in the City: The whole in good ſufficient and tenantable Repair, and now (at the worſt of Times,) rents for Ninety Pounds per Annum. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Leaſe of the abovementioned Premiſes, may hear of the Conditions, by applying to JOHN COX, at the New Gaol. Alſo to be ſold,

Two Lots of Land, No. 3 and 4, ſituate in the Townſhip of Barnet, on the Weſt Side of Connecticut River, in the County of Cumberland; the whole containing 700 Acres or thereabouts: A good Title will be given for the ſame. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply as above.

22d February 1770.

N. B. As my Title has been publickly called in Queſtion:—Any Perſon who inclines to purchaſe, may have full Satisfaction from the Opinion of Council, in my Hands.

7th March. 1770. (20 23) JOHN COX.

To be ſold, at public Vendue, the 27th of April, or at private Sale any Time before;

A Houſe and lot of ground in New-Barbados, (or Hackinſack) in the county of Bergen and province of New-Jerſey, together with a griſt-mill, newly erected, and out-houſes properly ſituated: There are about three acres of very fine land, the back part thereof ſurrounded by a very pretty ſtream of water, on which the mill ſtands, it fronts on one ſide the plain or green, on the other ſide it faces the ſtreet; the whole moſt beautifully ſituated, and capable of being made, at a ſmall expence a moſt agreeable ſeat for a gentleman; plenty of ſmall fiſh are to be caught in the brook, in the proper ſeaſon, and is a very convenient ſituation for a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman of any kind. The houſe is large, built of ſtone, and may eaſily be made a genteel dwelling. The land is at preſent encloſed in a very handſome pale fence; fronting the plain is a very neat houſe, fit for an office or a ſtore: The mill houſe is large, and a boat of eight cords burthen may come up to the dock, along ſide the mill-houſe; a few young trees, alſo are on the premiſes, of the beſt kinds of apples, peaches and plumbs; and is univerſally allowed to be the fineſt place (for the bigneſs) in this country. There will be ſold with the above ſaid premiſes, about twenty acres of wood land, at the diſtance of one mile and a half. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to SAMUEL B. LEYDECKER, on the premiſes, who will give a good title for the ſame. *January* 31ſt, 1770. 20 23

TO BE SOLD at a public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Thurſday the fifth Day of April, or any Time before at private Sale;

THE griſt mills, houſes, lands, wood lands, and ſalt meadow, belonging to Abraham Schenk, ſituate, lying, and being in Buſhwick, King's County. There is about 40 or 50 acres of land and meadow, and alſo about 22 acres of wood land; there is on it a fine griſt mill, with three pair of ſtones in very good order for buſineſs; a large dwelling houſe, ſix rooms on a floor; a kitchen, waſh-houſe, and ſmoak-houſe, a good barn, and two young orchards all grafted of the beſt fruit; alſo about thirteen acres of land, lying in Newtown, whereof three acres is wood land, alſo about three acres of mowing ground. There will alſo be ſold horſes, cattle, waggon, riding chairs, and ſundry other things. And alſo will be ſold on Thurſday the 12th of ſaid month, on the premiſes, or at private ſale any time before, the griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, belonging to ſaid Abraham Schenk, ſtanding on the Great Wappenger's Creek, in the Nine-Partners, with about ſeventy acres of land; the mills are lately built, and in very good order for buſineſs: A very fine ſituation for a country ſtore, a large ſhop built on purpoſe for that buſineſs: And alſo is to be ſold at private ſale, a fine ſaw mill, with ſeveral tracts of pine land belonging to it; the ſaw mill rents now for about eighty pounds a year, to be paid in boards. And alſo two tracts of land, the one containing about 900 acres, and the other 300 acres. And alſo a neck of land called Lawrence's Neck, containing about 1400 acres, whereof 600 acres is ſalt meadow, lying in Shrewsbury, at a place called Tom's River; a fence of about a mile long, will fence in the whole neck, where two hundred head of cattle may be kept both winter and ſummer, and as many more ſheep. And alſo one tract of land of 5000 acres, in the Suſquehanna patent. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the ſaid mills or lands, before the day of ſale, may apply to Abraham Schenk, Folkert Folkertſe, or John Lefferts, in King's County; Abraham P. Lott, Peter Remſen, or Henry Remſen, junr. in New-York; or Peter Schenk, of Somerſet County, in New-Jerſey.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RUN-away from the Subſcriber, living in Weſtnant-Mill Townſhip, Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, on the 5th Day of this Inſtant March, two indented Servants, viz. John Scolley, born in Scotland, about 25 Years of Age, very much pock-marked, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wore an old white Jacket, brown under Jacket, coarſe grey Cloth Breeches and old Shoes, with clear Buckles. William Moore, born in England, about 25 Years old, full faced and freſh coloured, a thick lump of a Fellow; wore a coarſe Sheeps grey and white Jacket, white Flannel under Jacket, and coarſe grey Cloth Breeches; about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high; they both wore their Hair tied behind, and paſſed through Part of the Jerſeys, with Cockades in their Hats, and ſaid they were Recruits. Moore was ſeen in this City: As they are artful Fellows, they will perhaps change their Apparel, and Scolley will forge a Paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above Reward of Ten Pounds for both, or Five for each, paid by me

20 23 ROBERT CONNAUGHT.

POET'S CORNER.

SAY, why are beauties prais'd and honour'd most?
The wise man's Passion, and the vain man's toast.
Why deck'd with all that land and sea afford?
Why angels call'd, and angel like ador'd?
Why round our coaches crowd the white glov'd beaus?
Why bows the side box from its inmost rows?
How vain are all these glories, all our pains,
Unless good sense preserves what beauty gains!
That men may say, when we the front box gaace,
Behold the first in virtue as in face!
Oh! if to dance all night, and dress all day.
Charm'd the small pox, or chas'd old age away,
Who would not scorn what housewife's care produce,
Or who would learn one earthly thing of use?
To patch, nay ogle might become a saint,
Nor could it sure be such a sin to paint.
But since, alas! frail beauty must decay,
Curl'd, or uncurl'd, since locks will turn to gray;
Since painted, or not painted, all shall fade,
And she who scorns a man must die a maid;
What then remains but well our power to use,
And keep good humour still, whate'er we lose.
And trust me, dear! good humour can prevail,
When airs and slights, and screams and scolding, fail.
Beauties in vain their pretty eyes may roll;
Charms strike the sight, but merit wins the soul. POPE.

To be sold, at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Thursday the 2nd of this Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock;

THE Lease for 29 Years to come, from the 25th Day of this present Month, of the House and Ground now in the Occupation of Mr. Jacob Kemper, situate in the Out-Ward of this city, adjoining the new Greenwich Road,—the Land in the Tenure of Abraham Mortier, Esq; on the one Side, and of David Johnston, Esq; on the other;—containing near 25 Acres of excellent Garden, arable and Meadow Ground, of a good Soil, and greatly enrich'd with Manure. The Situation is pleasant, and would be very suitable for a Gentleman's Seat,—or it might be divided into three or more different inclosures and improved to great Advantage, in the Business of Gardening. The Garden affords Plenty of Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plumbs, Filberts, Walnuts, and several other Kinds of Fruit; also upwards of 20 Beds of as fine Asparagus as any on the Island. The Conditions of the Lease, and the Terms of Payment, will be made known, at the Time of Sale.

New-Jersey Feb. 27, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that Joseph Sacket, jun. late of the City of New-York, Surgeon, intends to make Application to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Session, to be discharged from his Creditors, in Consequence of an Assignment made in New-York, of his Estate, in October 1769. 19 22

A CONCERT OF MUSIC,
For the BENEFIT of
Mr. *HULETT*,

Will be performed on Friday the 23d Instant,
At Mr. BURNS's ROOM.
By particular Desire,
Mr. STOTHERD, will perform several Pieces on the French Horn.
The Concert to begin at half an Hour past Six o'Clock.
Tickets, Price 8s.
N. B. After the Concert, a Ball for the Ladies.

TO BE SOLD,—
TWO Hundred Acres of choice Land, at the Creek that leads up to Middletown Point.
ALSO,
Another Plantation, with a House, Barn, and Kitchen, (formerly occupied by Abraham Hendricks) and a Quantity of Mowing Ground, within five Miles of Middletown Point.——Inquire of *Abraham Hendricks*, at Middletown Point, East New-Jersey. 19 22

TO BE SOLD,
THE GLUE-HOUSE, near Fresh-Water, with all the Utensils for Glue making.—It is also very convenient for the Soap and Candle making Business, which may be conveniently carried on, besides the Glue making.—For further Particulars inquire of Henry Will, Pewterer, near the Old Slip. Who makes, sells, and exchanges, all Sorts of Pewter Ware, and gives Cash for old Pewter. 19 22

Toland, (in Connecticut) March 1, 1770.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN-AWAY the night after the first inst. from the subscriber in Toland, an apprentice boy, named Uriah Cross, about 20 years of age, five feet and four inches high, thick set, wears his own dark colour'd hair, his left hand something withered, a scar on the same, and another on his left elbow; had with him when he went away, a great coat, a strait bodied coat, and a loose vest, all grey homespun kersey; a black serge vest, two ditto wove with a wale, striped, one red and blue cross-bar'd with white, the other blue and white; a check'd linen shirt, a woollen ditto, two pair of blue stockings, a pair of new shoes, and a pair of sheepskin breeches. Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him, in any of his Majesty's, gaols, or returns him to his master, shall have Ten Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me, ADONIRAM GRANT.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying off said apprentice, on penalty of the law. 19 22

TO BE SOLD, BY
John, Thomas, & Samuel Franklin,
At their Store in Queen-Street, between Burling and Beekman's-Slip;

BEST Spermaceti Candles, warranted by the Maker, to be pure and good; a few Casks of Liverpool Ale, imported before the Non-Importation Agreement; a few Boxes of Tin Plate,—red, green and scarlet Rattinets; blue, brown, and mix'd, black Broad Cloth; English, Russia and Ravens Sail Cloth; Cordage, from 2 to 6 Inches; which they will sell on the lowest Terms.
New-York, 15th March, 1770. 19 22

LATELy imported, and to be sold exceeding cheap for cash only, by JOHN KEATING, at his store between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip; a parcel of low priced yd. wide Irish linens,—— with a variety of other goods among which are,

BROAD-Cloths of different colours,
Shalloons, durants & tammies.
Hair and worsted plushes of different colours.
Fustians, silk twist and mohair.
Best twist and metal buttons.
Broad and narrow binding.
Knee garters, silk laces,
A great variety of the most fashionable ribbons.
Black laces, Igymps and bugles.
Thread and blond lace.
Gauses and gause handkerchiefs.
Cambricks and lawns.
Ghenting and long lawns.
Red and check linen handkerchiefs.
Check linen, dowlas and diaper.
Table cloths of different sizes.
Clouting diaper,
Bed bunts of different sizes,
Cottons, cotton chintzes and callicoes,
Persians, taffaties and lutestrings, modes, pelongs & sattins of all colours.
Fans or sabbath-day coolers.
All sorts of ladies cloaks and Hatts.
Leather and worsted mitts.
Men's, women's, boys, and girls worsted stockings.
Breeches patterns of all colours.
Hose's and Bristol shoes.
Men's stout shoes.
Best New-York made beaver Hats.
Best raisins in casks,
Good snuff. Lampblack.
Log wood and red wood.

And several other articles, to tedious to mention, with a neat assortment of milinary in the greatest taste.

Likewise at said KEATING's may be had pasteboard, Wrapping paper, press paper, catridge do. sheathing do. puting do and writing do. all of this country manufacture: Good encouragement to journeymen paper makers, and ready money for clean linen rags.

WANTED,
A Young Man that understands waiting at Table, with a good Recommendation. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer. 18 21

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN-away on Thursday the 8th of November, 1769, from the subscriber, then at New-York, a Scotch indented servant man, named John Southerland, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, short brown hair, pale sallow complection, occasioned by sickness he lately had in the West-Indies; has been a soldier, and wounded in the thigh with a ball, the scar of which may be seen; is much addicted to drink, has lived 4 or 5 years in the Jersies, employed in the farming business:—Had on when he went away, a check'd shirt, a pair of Russia drab breeches or osnaburg trowsers, black stockings, English made shoes, pinchbeck buckles, an oldish brown under waistcoat, a short blue one lined with white flannel, over it, and a narrow brimm'd boy's felt hat. He also carried off with him the following clothes, with which he was sent to a watherwoman, viz. Two check'd linen handkerchiefs, two or three pairs of white cotton stockings, one or two pairs of osnaburg, and two pair check'd trowsers, one or two white frocks, two or three check'd, and four ruffled shirts, one or two of which were mark'd on the flap, with the letters L. G. in a yellow stain.—All persons to whom any of the said goods may be offer'd for sale, or who may afterwards discover them, are desired to stop them, and the said servant; and whoever delivers him to Mr. William Milner, at the Exchange in New-York, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges. All masters of vessels and others, are hereby warn'd not to carry off, harbour or conceal the said servant, as they will answer it at their peril.
17 28 LEMUEL GUSTINE, jun.

New-Jersey, Monmouth. } BY order of the honourable John Anderson, John Taylor, and John Wardle, Esqrs. three of the Judges of the court of common pleas for said county; That William Tompson, petitioner for debt, in said gaol, was this tenth day of February, 1770, qualified to his schedule of his effects, pursuant to a late act of assembly; an act, entitled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, made this present tenth year of his Majesty's reign. Now these are to give notice, to the creditors of said debtor, that they be together at the court house of said county, on the 20th day of March next, to shew cause if any they have, why the said debtor's estate should not be assign'd for the use of his creditors, and his body discharged from gaol, pursuant to said act. 16 19

I The subscriber having spent near fifty years of life, in the most unwearied industry, (the latter part of which has been singularly unfortunate) and being willing and desirous, so far as in my power, to do justice to all men, and to deliver up all my effects to the use and benefit of my creditors; do give this public notice, to all whom it may concern, that I shall apply to the governor, council, and general assembly, of the province of New-Jersey, at their ensuing meeting in general assembly, at Burlington, on the fifteenth day of March next; for a law of said province, to be passed, to save and prevent my person from imprisonment for any debts heretofore by me contracted; any estate that I may hereafter acquire, to be nevertheless subject to be taken and seized, for the use of my creditors.
Newark, Feb. 24th, 1770.
17 20 UZAL OGDEN.

American Red Clover Seed,

OF the last Season's growth; also a few Casks of good Whale Oil, to be sold, by
THOMAS PEARSALL,
18 21

ALL persons having any just demands on the estate of Mary Holmes, widow, late of the city of New-York, deceased; are desired to bring in their accounts, to Edward Nicoll, to be adjusted; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to pay the same by the first of April next, to prevent Trouble. 17 20
EDWARD NICOLL, Administrator.

A Negro Man, TO BE SOLD,

HAS been used to both Town and Country, about 21 Years old, he is a likely sober Fellow, and to be sold for no Fault, but Want of Employment.
A stout brown Horse to be sold at same Place, fit for Draft or Saddle. Enquire of the Printer.
New-York, 8th March, 1770. 18 21

TO BE SOLD.

THE noted Grist-Mills on Cranberry Brook, in the County of Middlesex, Province of New-Jersey, all in good working order, has two Pair of stones, three good bolts which go by water, the stream is good, a framed house, stable, lot of three acres of good English meadow adjoining: Also 212 acres of good land, a good framed dwelling house and Barn thereon two miles from said mills, and 19 acres of meadow lying along Peaolipin Brook; they lie in a pleasant and healthy country, the estate of Michael Reynolds, decea'd, the mills are well situated for a Country store, lying on the stage road ten miles from South-River Landing, and 18 miles from Abbot's landing on Delaware, so that the purchaser may send his produce, or receive goods from either New-York or Philadelphia, at a very reasonable rate: The mills to be sold separate, if required: For further particulars, enquire of us, on the premises, who will give a good title.
Feb. 10, 1770. *Grace Reynolds,* } Execut.
15 18 *John Reynolds,* }

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue peremptorily on the first Day of March 1770 (if (not disposed of at private Sale before that Time) the Six undermentioned Lots, situated in Old-Town, on the South Side of Staten Island, and bounding on the public Road, leading to Perth-Amboy, viz.

One containing 72 Acres, another 54, another 140; another 54, another 64, and the other 42 Acres, all in good Fence, well water'd and very convenient for the New-York, Market, being within a Mile of the Landing.——In the running out of said Lots, great Care was taken in dividing as equally as possible, the Wood Land and Meadows, as may appear by a Map of the whole, to be seen at the Residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Ling, or Joseph Allicock, in this City. An indisputable Title will be given by Charles Jandine, the Proprietor, now living on the Premises, and of whom may be known the Conditions of Sale.

The SALE of
CHARLES JANDINE's Land on Staten-Island, which was to have been on the first Instant, is put off (on Account of the bad Weather that Day) 'till Monday the 2d of April next, at public VENDUE, provided it is not disposed of at private Sale, before that Time. Should it remain unsold after that Day, the whole will be to LETT; and in that Case, all the Stock, together with the Farming Utensils, will be sold at public Sale.
N. B. It was omitted in the Description given of the said Land in the public Papers, that there are Salt Meadows belonging to and adjoining the said Land. 18 21

WANTED,
A Gentleman that is Master of the Latin and Greek Languages, and some Knowledge of the Mathematicks, and is willing to be a Tutor in a Gentleman's Family, may, by applying to the Printer, hear of an advantageous Offer.
N. B. No Person need apply, but such as can be well recommended and are of unblemished Characters.

BRoke Gaol and made their Escape, on Tuesday Night, the sixth Instant; John Barnes, John Lawton and James Cunningham, three Prisoners confined for Debt: Barnes is a Man about six Feet high of a meagre Visage, pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own dark brown Hair, has a great Impediment in his Speech, and was born in the County of West-Chester: Lawton is a Man about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears a Fiss-burn'd Wig, is very talkative, pitted with the Small Pox, and a Native of Ireland; Cunningham is a Man of about six Feet high, is a most notorious Cheat, and well known in this City as such; he wears his own hair of a dark Colour, mark'd with the Small Pox, and is a Native of the City of New-York. Whoever takes up and secures any of the said Prisoners, so that they may be had again, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds if taken within this County, and Ten Pounds if taken in any other County or out of the Province, with all reasonable Charges paid by John Roberts, Sheriff, or James Mills, Gaoler. *N. York,* 7th *March* 1770. 18 21

New-Jersey, } BY Order of Nathaniel Pettit, and Thomas Van Horn, Esqrs. Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Sussex: Public Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Sarah Leonard, Edward Pigott, Cornelius Cole and John Allen, insolvent Debtors, and long confined in the common Gaol of said County, that Thursday the Twenty Second Day of March next, is appointed by said Judges, to meet at the Court-House of the said County, to shew Cause, if any they have, why said Insolvents may not be discharged agreeable to the Directions of the late Act of General Assembly, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors. Feb. 20, 1770. 18 20

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.